Get involved

Over the next year, CMAP will publish reports and updates in the following areas as part of the ongoing development of ON TO 2050. There will also be topical forums and workshops to attend throughout the year. Please mark the topics about which you would like to receive more details, and don't forget to include your contact information.

O Demographic trends	Reinvestment and infill
○ Climate resilience	○ Shared services/consolidation
Green infrastructure	Community capacity
Stormwater management/ water resources	O Socioeconomic forecast
O Housing supply and affordability	Transportation system funding
O Inclusive growth	Transportation asset conditions
C Economic clusters and resilience	New transportation technology
Lands in transition	Transit modernization
O Infill and transit oriented development	O Highway operations
Tax policies and land use impacts	Freight system, planning, and policy
Name and Title	
Name and Title	
Email	
Organization	

233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 800 Chicago, Illinois 60606 312-454-0400 **ONTO2050@cmap.illinois.gov**

www.cmap.illinois.gov

About CMAP

The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) is the region's official comprehensive planning organization. The agency and its partners are developing ON TO 2050, a new comprehensive regional plan to help the seven counties and 284 communities of northeastern Illinois to implement strategies that address transportation, housing, economic development, open space, the environment, and other quality-of-life issues. See www.cmap.illinois.gov for more information.



I would like to co-host an ON TO 2050 workshop.





FY16-0048H

Largest revenue source among four major sources, by municipality, 2014

- PROPERTY TAX NO DATA AVAILABLE LOCAL SALES TAX AND LOCAL COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHARE OF STATE SALES TAX +++ CTA RAIL LOCAL SHARE OF STATE INCOME = INTERSTATE AND MOTOR FUEL TAX **UTILITY TAX** WISCONSIN MCHENRY

A mix of revenue sources fund local communities in the region.

Communities depend on local revenues to fund the public service and infrastructure investments that attract and retain residents and businesses. The amount of tax revenue municipalities collect depends on the composition of the tax structure. In Illinois, municipalities receive state funds through a variety of statutory means used to share revenue with local governments. In addition, municipalities have several mechanisms to raise revenues, including fees, fines, licenses, and taxation. Municipalities in the region vary in their degree of reliance on these revenue sources.

◀ Property tax was the largest revenue source for 169 municipalities, while state and local sales tax revenue was the largest for 78.

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis of the Illinois Office of the Comptroller data.

There is a connection between tax policy and land use.

It is important to ensure that all communities in the region have the ability to generate revenue that supports the land uses that those communities have identified as important to their economic, quality-of-life, and other goals. The structure of municipal tax revenues — and the potential for revenues that can be generated from these taxes — can influence land use decisions and development projects that municipalities pursue. Moreover, because local tax revenue is based to some extent on land use, development decisions have budgetary implications. The connection between tax policy and land use means that a balanced tax structure is integral to support a wide array of land uses.

Ongoing analysis will determine if and how ON TO 2050 addresses the connection between tax policy and land use.

CMAP plans to expand its research on the connection between tax structures and land use and development to determine whether policy recommendations or strategies in this area should be developed for ON TO 2050.

Find out more at www.cmap. illinois.gov/ONTO2050.

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This is your plan

Help us develop ON TO 2050 by providing your input below.

(1)	In the region, what land uses may need a corresponding revenue source to help communities support a land use mix that achieves their economic, quality-of-life, and other goals?
2	Who are key partners that ON TO 2050 should engage to better understand the connection between tax policy and land use?
3	Please provide any additional comments.